UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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EXAMINER
HO, CHUONG T

MCI, INC
1133 19TH STREET NW
4TH FLOOR
WASHINGTON, DC 20036

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

-- *The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address* --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL.**   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-28* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-10,12-22 and 24-28* is/are rejected.

7)☒ Claim(s) *11 and 23* is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

        1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

        2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

        3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>03/06/03; 11/27/01</u>.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) ☐ Other: _____.

1.   Claims 1-28 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2.   Claims 1-10, 12-14, 15-22, 24-25, 26-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as

being unpatentable over Laxman et al. (U.S.Patent No. 2003/0091032 A1) in view of

Osman (U.S.Patent No. 6,801,523 B1).

Regarding to claim 1, see figures 7, figure 9, Laxman et al. discloses a call

processing system includes an access gateway (network access device) that has a

local switching unit (original location). The access gateway (network access device), in

operation, provides access to voice signals and data signals. The call processing

system also includes a call feature server (control component) that has a host interface

platform configured to connect to the access gateway (network access device) through

a network (data network). The call feature server, in operation, provides call control

functionality to the local switching unit (original location). The call feature server (control

component) is configured to provide bearer control signal (signaling portion) through a

packet network (data network) to establish a bearer channel (content portion) (see

abstract, figure 7); comprising:

- A control component (call feature server, see figure 7, page 1, [0012], the access

  gateway (network access device) includes a first ATM edge switch that connects

the local switching unit (original location) to the network to receive control signals
(signaling portion) from the call feature server (control component);

- A data network (ATM network, see figure 7) configured to communicate packets
  of information intermediate an original location (local switching unit) and a
  terminating location (local switching unit), the originating location being
  configured to receive a content portion (bearer channel) and a signaling portion
  (control signal) (see page 1, [0012]) (see page 2, [0016], the method includes
  connecting a network to call feature server (control component) having a host
  interface platform, connecting the network (data network) to an access gateway
  (network access device) having a local switching unit (original location) and
  receiving a request to route a call from the access gateway (network access
  device). The method also includes sending a control signal (signaling portion)
  from the call feature server (control component) to the local switching unit
  (original location) to route the call and sending a bearer channel control signal
  (signaling portion) to establish a bearer channel (content portion),

- See figures 7, 9, wherein the data network (ATM network) is configured to
  communicate the signaling portion (control signal) to the control component (call
  feature server) and the control component (call feature server) is configured to
  establish a connection within the data network (ATM network) intermediate the
  original location (ATM edge switching unit) and terminating location (ATM edge
  switching unit) responsive to the signaling portion (see page 2, [0016], [0021]),
  and

- Wherein the data network (ATM network) is further configured to communicate

  the content portion (bearer channel) of the communication within a plurality of

  packets intermediate the originating location (first ATM edge switching unit) and

  the terminating location (second ATM edge switching unit) using the connection

  (see page 2, [0016], [0021], [0022], [0023]).

However, Laxman et al. is silent to disclosing a QSIG communication.

Osman , see figure 5) discloses a data network (IP network) configured to

communicate packets of information intermediate an originating location (originating

TDM switch) and a terminating location (terminating TDM switch) (see col. 7, lines 21-

22, col. 6, lines 10-15); comprising:

- A data network (ATM network) configured to communicate packets of information

  intermediate an originating location (originating TDM switch) and a terminating

  location (terminating TDM switch), the originating location (originating TDM

  switch) being configure to receive a QSIG communication (see col. 6, lines 10-

  15, this embodiment of the present invention utilizes QSIG / QVPN to set up a

  non-bearer related connection oriented call between an originating switch and a

  terminating switch. A non-bearer related connection oriented call allows the

  originating and terminating switches to establish a signaling connection between

  them without a corresponding B-channel).

Both Laxman, Osman discloses a data network configured to communicate packets

of information intermediate an originating location and a terminating location. Osman

recognizes A data network (ATM network) configured to communicate packets of

information intermediate an originating location (originating TDM switch) and a

terminating location (terminating TDM switch), the originating location (originating TDM

switch) being configure to receive a QSIG communication. Thus, it would have been

obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the

system of Laxman with the teaching of Osman to provide a data network configured to

communicate packets of information intermediate an originating location and a

terminating location, the originating location being configure to receive a QSIG

communication in order to facilitate the call feature server to send information flows to

and receive information flows from peer call control entities.

3.   Regarding to claim 2, Laxman et al. discloses an originating network access

device (the access gateway 16) coupled with the originating location (first ATM edge

switching device) and configured to tunnel the signaling portion (control bearer

signaling) to the control component (call feature server 12) (see figures 7, 9, page 2,

[0016], [0018], [0021], [0022], [0023]).

4.   Regarding to claim 3, Laxman et al. , see figure 9, discloses the data network

(ATM network) comprises an originating network access device (the access gateway

16) and a terminating network access device (the access gateway 16) respectively

coupled with the originating location (first ATM edge switching unit) and the terminating

location (the second ATM edge switching unit), and the control component (call feature

server 12) is configured to configure the originating network access device (the access

gateway 16) and the terminating network access device (the access gateway 16) to

establish the connection within the data network (the ATM network) responsive to the

signaling portion (the control bearer signaling) (see figures 7, 9, page 2, [0016], [0018], [0021], [0022], [0023]).

5.   Regarding to claim 4, Laxman et al. discloses the data network (ATM network) comprises an originating network access device (the access gateway 16) and terminating network access device (the access gateway 16) respectively coupled with the originating location (first ATM edge switching unit) and the terminating location (the second ATM edge switching unit) and individually configured to convert (see page 2, [0023] [0024]) the content portion and the signaling portion (the control bearer signaling) intermediate a continuous data stream format and a packet format (see figures 7, 9, page 2, [0016], [0018], [0021], [0022], [0023]).

6.   Regarding to claim 5, Laxman et al. discloses the data network (ATM network) comprises an originating network access device and a terminating network access device respectively coupled with the originating location and the terminating location, and at least one of the originating network access device and the terminating network access device are individually configured to communicate the content portion using a respective bearer channel and the signaling portion using a data channel (see figures 7, 9, page 2, [0016], [0018], [0021], [0022], [0023]).

However, Laxman et al. is silent to disclosing a QSIG communication.

Osman , see figure 5) discloses a data network (IP network) configured to communicate packets of information intermediate an originating location (originating TDM switch) and a terminating location (terminating TDM switch) (see col. 7, lines 21-22, col. 6, lines 10-15); comprising:

- A data network (ATM network) configured to communicate packets of information intermediate an originating location (originating TDM switch) and a terminating location (terminating TDM switch), the originating location (originating TDM switch) being configure to receive a QSIG communication (see col. 6, lines 10-15, this embodiment of the present invention utilizes QSIG / QVPN to set up a non-bearer related connection oriented call between an originating switch and a terminating switch. A non-bearer related connection oriented call allows the originating and terminating switches to establish a signaling connection between them without a corresponding B-channel).

Both Laxman, Osman discloses a data network configured to communicate packets of information intermediate an originating location and a terminating location. Osman recognizes A data network (ATM network) configured to communicate packets of information intermediate an originating location (originating TDM switch) and a terminating location (terminating TDM switch), the originating location (originating TDM switch) being configure to receive a QSIG communication. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the system of Laxman with the teaching of Osman to provide a data network configured to communicate packets of information intermediate an originating location and a terminating location, the originating location being configure to receive a QSIG communication in order to facilitate the call feature server to send information flows to and receive information flows from peer call control entities.

7.   Regarding to claim 6, see figure 7, figure 9, Laxman et al. discloses the data

network (ATM network) comprises an originating network access device (the access

gateway 16) and a terminating network access device (the access gateway 16)

respectively coupled with the originating location (first ATM edge switching unit) and the

terminating location (second ATM edge switching unit), and further comprising an

originating device coupled with the originating network access device (the access

gateway 16) and a terminating device coupled with the terminating network access

device.

However, Laxman et al. is silent to disclosing a QSIG communication.

Osman , see figure 5) discloses a data network (IP network) configured to

communicate packets of information intermediate an originating location (originating

TDM switch) and a terminating location (terminating TDM switch) (see col. 7, lines 21-

22, col. 6, lines 10-15); comprising:

- A data network (ATM network) configured to communicate packets of information

  intermediate an originating location (originating TDM switch) and a terminating

  location (terminating TDM switch), the originating location (originating TDM

  switch) being configure to receive a QSIG communication (see col. 6, lines 10-

  15, this embodiment of the present invention utilizes QSIG / QVPN to set up a

  non-bearer related connection oriented call between an originating switch and a

  terminating switch. A non-bearer related connection oriented call allows the

  originating and terminating switches to establish a signaling connection between

  them without a corresponding B-channel).

Both Laxman, Osman discloses a data network configured to communicate packets of

information intermediate an originating location and a terminating location. Osman

recognizes A data network (ATM network) configured to communicate packets of

information intermediate an originating location (originating TDM switch) and a

terminating location (terminating TDM switch), the originating location (originating TDM

switch) being configure to receive a QSIG communication. Thus, it would have been

obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the

system of Laxman with the teaching of Osman to provide a data network configured to

communicate packets of information intermediate an originating location and a

terminating location, the originating location being configure to receive a QSIG

communication in order to facilitate the call feature server to send information flows to

and receive information flows from peer call control entities.

8.   Regarding to claim 7, Laxman et al. discloses the data network (ATM network)

comprises an originating network access device (the access gateway 16) respectivelay

coupled with the originating location (first ATM edge switching unit) and the terminating

location (second ATM edge switching unit), and further comprising an originating device

(PBX) coupled with the originating network access device (the access gateway 16) and

a terminating non device (switching) coupled with the terminating network access

device (the access gateway 16).

However, Laxman et al. is silent to disclosing a QSIG communication.

Osman , see figure 5) discloses a data network (IP network) configured to

communicate packets of information intermediate an originating location (originating

TDM switch) and a terminating location (terminating TDM switch) (see col. 7, lines 21-

22, col. 6, lines 10-15); comprising:

- A data network (ATM network) configured to communicate packets of information

  intermediate an originating location (originating TDM switch) and a terminating

  location (terminating TDM switch), the originating location (originating TDM

  switch) being configure to receive a QSIG communication (see col. 6, lines 10-

  15, this embodiment of the present invention utilizes QSIG / QVPN to set up a

  non-bearer related connection oriented call between an originating switch and a

  terminating switch. A non-bearer related connection oriented call allows the

  originating and terminating switches to establish a signaling connection between

  them without a corresponding B-channel).

Both Laxman, Osman discloses a data network configured to communicate packets of

information intermediate an originating location and a terminating location. Osman

recognizes A data network (ATM network) configured to communicate packets of

information intermediate an originating location (originating TDM switch) and a

terminating location (terminating TDM switch), the originating location (originating TDM

switch) being configure to receive a QSIG communication. Thus, it would have been

obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the

system of Laxman with the teaching of Osman to provide a data network configured to

communicate packets of information intermediate an originating location and a

terminating location, the originating location being configure to receive a QSIG

communication in order to facilitate the call feature server to send information flows to and receive information flows from peer call control entities.

9.   Regarding to claim 8, Laxman et al. discloses the data network (ATM network) comprising an originating network access device (the access gateway 16) configured to encapsulate (converting) the content portion (control bearer signaling) and the signaling portion (bearer channel) into a plurality of packets for communication using the data network (the ATM network) (see page 2, [0016], [0018], [0021], [0022], [0023]).

10.   Regarding to claim 9, Laxman et al. discloses the control component (the call feature server 12) is configured to map (converting) the signaling portion (control bearer signaling) from access protocol to another signaling protocol (see page 2, [0023], [0024]) the method includes receiving a request to route a call, converting time division multiplex (TDM) signals to a packet compatible format, sending the request via a packet network to a call feature server and receiving control signals via the packet network from the call feature server to route the call (see page 2, [0016], [0018], [0021], [0022], [0023]).

However, Laxman et al. is silent to disclosing a QSIG communication.

Osman , see figure 5) discloses a data network (IP network) configured to communicate packets of information intermediate an originating location (originating TDM switch) and a terminating location (terminating TDM switch) (see col. 7, lines 21-22, col. 6, lines 10-15); comprising:

- A data network (ATM network) configured to communicate packets of information intermediate an originating location (originating TDM switch) and a terminating

location (terminating TDM switch), the originating location (originating TDM switch) being configure to receive a QSIG communication (see col. 6, lines 10-15, this embodiment of the present invention utilizes QSIG / QVPN to set up a non-bearer related connection oriented call between an originating switch and a terminating switch. A non-bearer related connection oriented call allows the originating and terminating switches to establish a signaling connection between them without a corresponding B-channel).

Both Laxman, Osman discloses a data network configured to communicate packets of information intermediate an originating location and a terminating location. Osman recognizes A data network (ATM network) configured to communicate packets of information intermediate an originating location (originating TDM switch) and a terminating location (terminating TDM switch), the originating location (originating TDM switch) being configure to receive a QSIG communication. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the system of Laxman with the teaching of Osman to provide a data network configured to communicate packets of information intermediate an originating location and a terminating location, the originating location being configure to receive a QSIG communication in order to facilitate the call feature server to send information flows to and receive information flows from peer call control entities.

11.   Regarding to claim 10, Laxman et al. discloses the control component (the call feature server 12) is configured to communicate the signaling portion (control bearer

signaling) to the terminating location (ATM edge switching unit) using the data network

(ATM network (see page 2, [0016], [0018], [0021], [0022], [0023]).

12.   Regarding to claim 12, see figures 7, figure 9, Laxman et al. discloses a call

processing system includes an access gateway (network access device) that has a

local switching unit (original location). The access gateway (network access device), in

operation, provides access to voice signals and data signals. The call processing

system also includes a call feature server (control component) that has a host interface

platform configured to connect to the access gateway (network access device) through

a network (data network). The call feature server, in operation, provides call control

functionality to the local switching unit (original location). The call feature server (control

component) is configured to provide bearer control signal (signaling portion) through a

packet network (data network) to establish a bearer channel (content portion) (see

abstract, figure 7); comprising:

- An originating network access device (ATM edge switching unit) configured to

   receive a continuous content portion (bearer channel) and a continuous signaling

   portion (control signaling) (see page 1, [0012]) (see page 2, [0016], the method

   includes connecting a network to call feature server (control component) having a

   host interface platform, connecting the network (data network) to an access

   gateway (network access device) having a local switching unit (original location)

   and receiving a request to route a call from the access gateway (network access

   device). The method also includes sending a control signal (signaling portion)

   from the call feature server (control component) to the local switching unit

(original location) to route the call and sending a bearer channel control signal
(signaling portion) to establish a bearer channel (content portion) and

- To convert the continuous content portion and the continuous signaling portion
  into a plurality of respective content packets and signaling packets (see page 2,
  [0023], the method includes receiving a request to route a call, converting time
  division multiplex (TDM) signals to a packet compatible format, send the request
  via a packet network to a call feature server (control component) and receiving
  control signals (signal portion) via the packet network from the call feature server
  to route the call);

- A terminating network access device (the access gateway, see figures 7, 9);

- A control component (call feature server, see figures 7, 9);

- A data network (ATM network) coupled with the control component (call feature
  server 12) and having an originating location (first ATM edge switching unit)
  coupled with the originating network access device (an access gateway) and a
  terminal location (second ATM edge switching unit) coupled with the terminating
  network access device (an access gateway) and the data network (ATM network)
  being configured to communicate the content packet (bearer channel) and
  signaling packets (control signaling) (see page 2, [0016], [0018], [0021], [0022],
  [0023]), wherein the originating network device (first ATM edge switching unit) is
  configured to tunnel the signaling packets (control bearer signaling) to the control
  component (call feature server) (see page 1, [0012]); and

- The control component (call feature server) is configured to establish a

  connection within the data network (ATM network) intermediate the originating

  location (first ATM edge device) and the terminating location (second ATM edge

  device) response to the signaling packets (control bearer signaling), and the data

  network (ATM network) is configured to communicate the content packets

  (bearer channel) of the communication intermediate the originating location (first

  ATM edge switching unit) and the terminating location (second ATM edge

  switching unit) using the connection (see figures 7, 9, page 2, [0016], [0018],

  [0021], [0022], [0023]).

However, Laxman et al. is silent to disclosing a QSIG communication.

Osman , see figure 5) discloses a data network (IP network) configured to

communicate packets of information intermediate an originating location (originating

TDM switch) and a terminating location (terminating TDM switch) (see col. 7, lines 21-

22, col. 6, lines 10-15); comprising:

- A data network (ATM network) configured to communicate packets of information

  intermediate an originating location (originating TDM switch) and a terminating

  location (terminating TDM switch), the originating location (originating TDM

  switch) being configure to receive a QSIG communication (see col. 6, lines 10-

  15, this embodiment of the present invention utilizes QSIG / QVPN to set up a

  non-bearer related connection oriented call between an originating switch and a

  terminating switch. A non-bearer related connection oriented call allows the

originating and terminating switches to establish a signaling connection between

them without a corresponding B-channel).

Both Laxman, Osman discloses a data network configured to communicate packets

of information intermediate an originating location and a terminating location. Osman

recognizes A data network (ATM network) configured to communicate packets of

information intermediate an originating location (originating TDM switch) and a

terminating location (terminating TDM switch), the originating location (originating TDM

switch) being configure to receive a QSIG communication. Thus, it would have been

obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the

system of Laxman with the teaching of Osman to provide a data network configured to

communicate packets of information intermediate an originating location and a

terminating location, the originating location being configure to receive a QSIG

communication in order to facilitate the call feature server to send information flows to

and receive information flows from peer call control entities.

13.   Regarding to claim 13, see figure 7, figure 9, Laxman et al. discloses the control

component (call feature server 12) is configured to configure the originating network

access device (the access gateway 16) and the terminating network access device (the

access gateway 16) to establish the connection within the data network (ATM network)

responsive to the signaling packets (control bearer signaling) (see figures 7, 9, page 2,

[0016], [0018], [0021], [0022], [0023]).

14.   Regarding to claim 14, claim 14 is rejected the same reason of claim 10 above.

15.   Regarding to claim 15, see figures 7, figure 9, Laxman et al. discloses a call

processing system includes an access gateway (network access device) that has a

local switching unit (original location). The access gateway (network access device), in

operation, provides access to voice signals and data signals. The call processing

system also includes a call feature server (control component) that has a host interface

platform configured to connect to the access gateway (network access device) through

a network (data network). The call feature server, in operation, provides call control

functionality to the local switching unit (original location). The call feature server (control

component) is configured to provide bearer control signal (signaling portion) through a

packet network (data network) to establish a bearer channel (content portion) (see

abstract, figure 7); comprising:

- Receiving a communication comprising a content portion (bearer channel) and a

  signaling portion (control bearer signaling) within a data network (ATM network)

  configured to communicate data within a plurality of packets intermediate an

  originating location (first ATM edge switching unit) and a terminating location

  (second ATM edge switching unit) (see figures 7, 9, page 2, [0016], [0018],

  [0021], [0022], [0023]);

- Forwarding the signaling portion (control bearer signaling) of the communication

  to a control component (call feature server 12) using the data network (ATM

  network) (see figures 7, 9, page 2, [0016], [0018], [0021], [0022], [0023]);

- Establishing a connection within the data network (ATM network) intermediate

  the originating location (first ATM edge switching unit) of the data network (ATM

network) and the terminating location (second ATM edge switching unit) of the

data network (ATM network) using the control component (call feature server 12)

and responsive to the forwarding; and communicating the content portion (bearer

channel) of the communication within a plurality of packets intermediate the

originating location (first ATM edge switching unit) and the terminating location

(second ATM edge switching unit) using the connection within the data network

(ATM network) (see figures 7, 9, page 2, [0016], [0018], [0021], [0022], [0023]).

However, Laxman et al. is silent to disclosing a QSIG communication.

Osman , see figure 5) discloses a data network (IP network) configured to

communicate packets of information intermediate an originating location (originating

TDM switch) and a terminating location (terminating TDM switch) (see col. 7, lines 21-

22, col. 6, lines 10-15); comprising:

- A data network (ATM network) configured to communicate packets of information

    intermediate an originating location (originating TDM switch) and a terminating

    location (terminating TDM switch), the originating location (originating TDM

    switch) being configure to receive a QSIG communication (see col. 6, lines 10-

    15, this embodiment of the present invention utilizes QSIG / QVPN to set up a

    non-bearer related connection oriented call between an originating switch and a

    terminating switch. A non-bearer related connection oriented call allows the

    originating and terminating switches to establish a signaling connection between

    them without a corresponding B-channel).

Both Laxman, Osman discloses a data network configured to communicate packets

of information intermediate an originating location and a terminating location. Osman

recognizes A data network (ATM network) configured to communicate packets of

information intermediate an originating location (originating TDM switch) and a

terminating location (terminating TDM switch), the originating location (originating TDM

switch) being configure to receive a QSIG communication. Thus, it would have been

obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the

system of Laxman with the teaching of Osman to provide a data network configured to

communicate packets of information intermediate an originating location and a

terminating location, the originating location being configure to receive a QSIG

communication in order to facilitate the call feature server to send information flows to

and receive information flows from peer call control entities.

16.   Regarding to claim 16, claim 16 is rejected the same reason of claim 2 above.

17.   Regarding to claim 17, claim 17 is rejected the same reason of claim 3 above.

18.   Regarding to claim 18, claim 18 is rejected the same reason of claim 4 above.

19.   Regarding to claim 19, claim 19 is rejected the same reason of claim 4 above.

20.   Regarding to claim 20, claim 20 is rejected the same reason of claim 10 above.

21.   Regarding to claim 21, claim 21 is rejected the same reason of claim 5 above.

22.   Regarding to claim 22, claim 22 is rejected the same reason of claim 8 above.

23.   Regarding to claim 24, claim 24 is rejected the same reason of claim 7 above.

24.   Regarding to claim 25, claim 25 is rejected the same reason of claim 7 above.

25.   Regarding to claim 26, see figures 7, figure 9, Laxman et al. discloses a call

processing system includes an access gateway (network access device) that has a

local switching unit (original location). The access gateway (network access device), in

operation, provides access to voice signals and data signals. The call processing

system also includes a call feature server (control component) that has a host interface

platform configured to connect to the access gateway (network access device) through

a network (data network). The call feature server, in operation, provides call control

functionality to the local switching unit (original location). The call feature server (control

component) is configured to provide bearer control signal (signaling portion) through a

packet network (data network) to establish a bearer channel (content portion) (see

abstract, figure 7); comprising:

- Providing a data network (ATM network) coupled with an originating network

  access device (the access gateway 16), a terminating network access device

  (the access gateway) and a control component (call feature server 12), the data

  network (ATM network) being configured to communicate a plurality of packets

  (see figures 7, 9, page 2, [0016], [0018], [0021], [0022], [0023]);

- Formulating a communication comprising a content portion (bearer channel) and

  a signaling portion (control bearer signal) (see figures 7, 9, see page 2, [0016],

  [0018], [0021], [0022], [0023]);

- Encapsulating (converting) the content portion and the signaling portion of the

  communication using the originating network access device (the access

  gateway) providing a plurality of respective content packets (control signaling)

and signaling packet (bearer channel) (see figures 7, 9, page 2, [0016], [0018],

[0021], [0022], [0023]);

- Tunneling (see figure 9) the signaling packets from the first network access

    device (the access gateway 16) to the control component (call feature server 12)

    using the data network (ATM network) (see figures 7, 9, page 2, [0016], [0018],

    [0021], [0022], [0023]);

- Establishing a connection within the data network (ATM network) intermediate

    the originating network access device (the access gateway 16) and the

    terminating network access device (the access gateway 16) using the control

    component (call feature server 12) after the tunneling (see figures 7, 9, page 2,

    [0016], [0018], [0021], [0022], [0023]); and

- Communicating, see figure 9, the content packets (bearer channel) from the

    originating network access device (the access gateway 16) to the terminating

    network access device (the access gateway 16) using the data network (ATM

    network) after the establishing (see figures 7, 9, page 2, [0016], [0018], [0021],

    [0022], [0023]).

However, Laxman et al. is silent to disclosing a QSIG communication.

Osman , see figure 5) discloses a data network (IP network) configured to

communicate packets of information intermediate an originating location (originating

TDM switch) and a terminating location (terminating TDM switch) (see col. 7, lines 21-

22, col. 6, lines 10-15); comprising:

- A data network (ATM network) configured to communicate packets of information intermediate an originating location (originating TDM switch) and a terminating location (terminating TDM switch), the originating location (originating TDM switch) being configure to receive a QSIG communication (see col. 6, lines 10-15, this embodiment of the present invention utilizes QSIG / QVPN to set up a non-bearer related connection oriented call between an originating switch and a terminating switch. A non-bearer related connection oriented call allows the originating and terminating switches to establish a signaling connection between them without a corresponding B-channel);

Both Laxman, Osman discloses a data network configured to communicate packets of information intermediate an originating location and a terminating location. Osman recognizes A data network (ATM network) configured to communicate packets of information intermediate an originating location (originating TDM switch) and a terminating location (terminating TDM switch), the originating location (originating TDM switch) being configure to receive a QSIG communication. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the system of Laxman with the teaching of Osman to provide a data network configured to communicate packets of information intermediate an originating location and a terminating location, the originating location being configure to receive a QSIG communication in order to facilitate the call feature server to send information flows to and receive information flows from peer call control entities.

26.   Regarding to claim 27, claim 27 is rejected the same reason of claim 3 above.

27.   Regarding to claim 28, claim 28 is rejected the same reason of claim 9 above.

Allowable Subject Matter

28.   Claims 11, 23 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance: the prior art (20030091032 A1, 6801523, 20020031112, 6950426) of record does not appear to teach or render obvious the claimed limitations in combination with the specific added limitations, as recited from dependent claim: "further comprising a private branch exchange coupled with the data network and configured to partition inter-PBX communications from existing PBX communications and to formulate the QSIG communication comprising an inter-PBX communication after the partitioning".

Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to CHUONG T. HO whose telephone number is (571) 272-3133. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 am to 4:00 pm.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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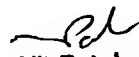
Ajit Patel
Primary Examiner

01/03/06